



STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

WILLIAM J. JANKLOW  
GOVERNOR

January 21, 1980

Roger L. Williams  
Regional Administrator  
United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region VIII  
Suite 900, 1860 Lincoln Street  
Denver, Colorado 89295

Attention: Bill Bernardo

Dear Mr. Williams:

Please find enclosed current revisions to South Dakota's State Implementation Plan (SIP). It is my sincere hope that, by incorporating requirements of Section 173 of the Clean Air Act into South Dakota regulations, we will satisfy Environmental Protection Agency requirements for State Implementation Plan approval, especially as pertains to permit requirements in the Pennington County non-attainment area.

Your expeditious attention in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely,

William J. Janklow

Enclosure

FEB 12 1980

## REVISIONS TO SOUTH DAKOTA STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The following revisions to the South Dakota State Implementation Plan will be incorporated into the South Dakota Air Quality Regulations according to the South Dakota Administrative Procedures Act:

1. Permits for construction of new major sources in non-attainment areas.

In areas officially designated as non-attainment for one or more pollutants by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, new major sources of pollutant(s) for which the area is non-attainment must meet all the requirements expressed in Section 173 of the Federal Clean Air Act before they can be permitted. The State of South Dakota will enforce all provisions of Section 173 of the Federal Clean Air Act.

2. Demonstration of compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead.

The State of South Dakota will undertake random lead sampling on an alternate year basis beginning with samples from 1979 in order to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead promulgated in the October 5, 1978 National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards Federal Register.

3. Public notification of violations of Ambient Air Quality Standards.  
Once each calendar quarter, violations of National Ambient Air Quality Standards will be announced in the pertinent local community.

4. The plan to establish and maintain State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS), Special Purpose Monitoring Stations, (SPMS), and the method of data reporting and annual review as pertains to those stations.

**Permits for construction of new major sources in non-attainment areas:**

In areas officially designated as non-attainment for one or more pollutants by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, new major sources of pollutant (s) for which the area is non-attainment must meet all the requirements expressed in Section 173 of the Federal Clean Air Act before they can be permitted. The State of South Dakota will promulgate and enforce rules and regulations to satisfy requirements of Section 173 of the Clean Air Act. Such rules and regulations will be effective July 1, 1980.

## Public Notification of Violations of Ambient Air Quality Standards:

Once each calendar quarter, violations of Ambient Air Quality Standards will be announced in the pertinent local community. Included in each announcement will be advise to the public of the health hazards associated with such pollution, along with measures which can be personally taken to help prevent future exceedances.

Results of air quality monitoring will be released in the form of a report to the appropriate news media and availability of such reports will be insured at more than one public office. In addition, copies will be sent to concerned interest groups and to the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

**Demonstration of compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead:**

The State of South Dakota will undertake lead analysis, beginning with 1979, to demonstrate compliance with the National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Lead, as promulgated in the October 5, 1978, National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards Federal Register. Samples will be collected on a yearly basis from selected monitoring sites alternating between Sioux Falls and Rapid City. If the National Standard is violated, the State will evaluate and, if the need arises, adopt a State Standard.

The establishment and maintenance of State and Local Air Monitoring Stations, (SLAMS), Special Purpose Monitoring Stations, (SPMS), and the method of data reporting and annual review as pertains to those stations.

The State of South Dakota will establish and maintain a network of monitoring stations designated as State and Local Air Monitoring Stations, (SLAMS), which will measure ambient levels of "criteria pollutants" or those pollutants for which national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) have been established by EPA. The data will be used, among other things, for determining the status of attainment of NAAQS, as a basis for requiring control of source emissions of criteria pollutants, for determining and tracking air pollution episodes, for growth planning and zoning in urban areas, for determining the impact of point or area sources, and for reporting to the public the status of South Dakota's air quality.

NETWORK DESCRIPTION

A full description of the monitoring network will be on file for public inspection between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding legal State holidays, at the Division of Air Quality and Solid Waste, 120 East Capitol, Pierre, South Dakota, 57501.

AIR QUALITY MONITORING CRITERIA

As required by 40 CFR Part 58, all stations in South Dakota's SLAMS network will be operated in accordance with the criteria established by Subpart B of 40 CFR Part 58.

Each SLAMS will be sited in accordance with the siting parameters contained in Appendix E to 40 CFR Part 58.

The method used in SLAMS will be reference or equivalent methods as defined by EPA in Section 50.1 of 40 CFR Part 50, or will be a particulate sampler for which a site-specific relationship to the hi-vol has been established at the site of the SLAMS. Methods used by South Dakota in its SLAMS network include:

- a. The hi-vol (TSP)
- b. The Sodium Arsenite Method ( $\text{NO}_2$ )
- c. The Pararosaniline Method ( $\text{SO}_2$ )

The quality assurance procedures of Appendix A to 40 CFR Part 58 will be followed when operating the SLAMS network and processing air quality data.

#### DATA REPORTING

Data from all SLAMS for an entire calendar year will be summarized and submitted to EPA by July 1 of the following year. The values determined and reported will be those values indicated in Appendix F to 40 CFR Part 58. Other information as required by Appendix F will also be reported in the annual report.

#### SPECIAL PURPOSE MONITORS

South Dakota will operate monitoring stations other than those in the SLAMS network. These other stations will be termed Special Purpose Monitor Stations (SPM) and will be used to supplement the SLAMS monitoring. The SPM stations will be used for purposes such as determining areas where permanent SLAMS need to be located, determining the effect of point sources, research, and determining acceptable growth patterns.

#### ANNUAL REVIEW

Beginning January 1, 1980, annually, the South Dakota Air Quality Program will review the air quality surveillance network to determine if there is a SLAMS in every location from which there is a need for ambient air quality data or if all the stations in the SLAMS network are necessary. A report of the findings will be submitted to EPA, Region VIII by April 1 of each year along with a schedule to add, relocate, or eliminate stations as the case may be. The determination of these need will be based on the network design criteria in Appendix D to 40 CFR Part 58 or references therein.

The State of South Dakota will establish and operate a network of National Air Monitoring Stations (NAMS) as required in Subpart D of 40 CFR Part 58. The stations in the NAMS network must be stations from the SLAMS network required in Subpart C of 40 CFR Part 58. The process of designing the NAMS network will follow that for the SLAMS network previously described.

The following page is a description of the State and Local Air Monitoring Stations (SLAMS) operated by the South Dakota Ambient Air Monitoring Program. The City Hall site in Sioux Falls (431480001-F01) for total suspended particulates, will be the only designated National Air Monitoring Station in South Dakota at this time.

The last two urban areas show proposed air monitoring sites. A review of the Sioux Falls area has indicated a need for total suspended particulate monitoring in the rapidly expanding southwest corner. The old Mitchell site did not meet probe siting criteria and was discontinued in 1979. Both proposed sites are scheduled to begin operation in September, 1980.

The date the site began operation is the date it began under the South Dakota Air Monitoring Program. Several sites began operation prior to the date indicated, but no records are available concerning siting criteria, probe placement, quality control procedures, etc. The sites originally operated by another agency are:

<u>Urban Areas</u>	<u>SAROAD Number</u>
Sioux Falls	431480001F01
Big Stone City	430640001F02
Lemmon	431320001F03
Buffalo	430760001F03

Improved quality assurance procedures have been implemented during the past three years, but the date listed as the beginning of quality assurance is the anticipated approval date of the South Dakota Quality Assurance Manual by the Environmental Protection Agency.